

=> s cytokine#

L1 230576 CYTOKINE#

=> s l1 (5a) (hybrid# or conjugat? or fusion? or chimera?)

L2 1796 L1 (5A) (HYBRID# OR CONJUGAT? OR FUSION? OR CHIMER?)

=> s l2 (5a) (interleukin-7 or il-7)

L3 28 L2 (5A) (INTERLEUKIN-7 OR IL-7)

=> d l3 1-28 bib ab

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 28 MEDLINE

AN 2002427395 IN-PROCESS

DN 22172984 PubMed ID: 12184921

TI Pre-pro-B Cell Growth-Stimulating Factor (PPBSF) Upregulates IL-7Ralpha

Chain Expression and Enables pro-B Cells to Respond to Monomeric IL-7.

AU Wei Chiju; Lai Laijun; Goldschneider Irving

CS Department of Pathology, School of Medicine, University of Connecticut

Health Center, Farmington, CT 06030-3105.

SO JOURNAL OF INTERFERON AND CYTOKINE RESEARCH, (2002 Jul) 22 (7) 823-32.

Journal code: 9507088. ISSN: 1079-9907.

CY United States

DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LA English

FS IN-PROCESS; NONINDEXED; Priority Journals

ED Entered STN: 20020820

Last Updated on STN: 20020820

AB Although pro-B cells are well represented in IL-7 knockout (KO) mice, they

express abnormally low concentrations of the interleukin-7 receptor

alpha-chain (IL-7Ralpha) and do not generate pre-B cells. Here, we

demonstrate that pro-B cells from IL-7 KO mice can be induced to generate

pre-B cells and immature B cells by exposure to recombinant IL-7 (rIL-7)

in vivo but not in vitro. Experiments in recombinant activation gene-1

(RAG-1) KO mice indicate that the in vitro unresponsiveness of IL-7(-/-)

pro-B cells to rIL-7 is unrelated to the absence of a functional pre-B

cell receptor (pre-BCR). Rather, it appears to be due to the suboptimal

expression of the IL-7Ralpha chain. Thus, IL-7(-/-) pro-B cells readily

respond to rIL-7 in vitro if IL-7Ralpha chain expression is first upregulated by exposure to IL-7 in vivo or to IL-7(+/-) bone

marrow (BM)

stromal cells or conditioned medium (CM) therefrom in vitro. Similar

results were obtained when pro-B cells from IL-7 KO mice were cultured on

IL-7(-/-) BM stromal cells in the presence of rIL-7. This suggested that

the recently described pre-pro-B cell growth-stimulating factor (PPBSF), a

self-assembling ***hybrid*** ***cytokine*** comprising ***IL***

- ***7*** and the stromal cell-derived hepatocyte growth factor beta-chain (HGFbeta), is required to stimulate pro-B cells from

IL-7 KO

mice. This inference was verified by demonstrating that purified PPBSF

upregulates IL-7Ralpha chain expression on IL-7(-/-) pro-B cells in vitro

and enables them to respond to rIL-7 in a stepwise manner. We, therefore,

postulate that PPBSF is the operative form of IL-7 that normally induces

IL-7Ralpha(lo) pre-pro-B cells to proliferate and differentiate into IL-7Ralpha(hi) pro-B cells, which then proliferate and

differentiate into

pre-B cells on stimulation with monomeric IL-7.

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 28 MEDLINE

AN 2001517560 MEDLINE

DN 21448677 PubMed ID: 11564764

TI Cutting edge: Identification of a ***hybrid*** ***cytokine***

consisting of ***IL*** - ***7*** and the beta-chain of the hepatocyte growth factor/scatter factor.

AU Lai L; Goldschneider I

CS Department of Pathology, School of Medicine, University of Connecticut

Health Center, Farmington, CT 06030, USA.

NC AI 32752 (NIAID)

SO JOURNAL OF IMMUNOLOGY, (2001 Oct 1) 167 (7) 3550-4.

Journal code: 2985117R. ISSN: 0022-1767.

CY United States

DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LA English

FS Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals

EM 200112

ED Entered STN: 20010924

Last Updated on STN: 20020122

Entered Medline: 20011204

AB Pre-pro-B cell growth-stimulating factor (PPBSF) is a heterodimer of IL-7

and a 30-kDa cofactor. Unlike monomeric IL-7, PPBSF selectively induces

proliferation and differentiation of pre-pro-B cells and up-regulates

IL-7Ralpha-chain expression. Here we clone the PPBSF cofactor from bone

marrow stromal cells and identify it as a variant beta-chain of hepatocyte

growth factor (HGF), a pleiotropic cytokine homologous to plasminogen that

regulates cell growth, motility, and morphogenesis. We further demonstrate

that, in the presence of low m.w. heparin sulfate-derived oligosaccharides, rHGFbeta combines with rIL-7 to form a

biologically

active heterodimer having the properties of PPBSF. The results indicate

that PPBSF is a novel form of cytokine (hybrid cytokine) consisting of the

bioactive components of two unrelated cytokines. Based on its heparin-binding and mitogenic properties, we postulate that the HGFbeta-chain in PPBSF enables IL-7 to participate in cognate interactions

at the stromal cell surface and to transduce signals effectively at low

levels of IL-7R.

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2002:593272 CAPLUS

DN 137:139125

TI Pre-pro-B cell growth-stimulating factor (PPBSF) upregulates IL-7R.alpha.

chain expression and enables pro-B cells to respond to monomeric IL-7

AU Wei, Chiju; Lai, Laijun; Goldschneider, Irving
CS Dept. of Pathology, School of Medicine, Univ. of Connecticut
Health Center,
Farmington, CT, 06030-3105, USA

SO Journal of Interferon and Cytokine Research (2002), 22(7),
823-832

CODEN: JICRFJ; ISSN: 1079-9907

PB Mary Ann Liebert, Inc.

DT Journal

LA English

AB Although pro-B cells are well represented in IL-7 knockout
(KO) mice, they

express abnormally low concns. of the interleukin-7 receptor
.alpha-chain

(IL-7R.alpha.) and do not generate pre-B cells. Here, we
demonstrate that

pro-B cells from IL-7 KO mice can be induced to generate pre-B
cells and

immature B cells by exposure to recombinant IL-7 (rIL-7) in vivo
but not

in vitro. Expts. in recombinant activation gene-1 (RAG-1) KO
mice

indicate that the in vitro unresponsiveness of IL-7/- pro-B cells to
rIL-7 is unrelated to the absence of a functional pre-B cell receptor
(pre-BCR). Rather, it appears to be due to the suboptimal
expression of

the IL-7R.alpha. chain. Thus, IL-7/- pro-B cells readily respond
to

rIL-7 in vitro if IL-7R.alpha. chain expression is first upregulated
by

exposure to IL-7 in vivo or to IL-7/+ bone marrow (BM) stromal
cells or

conditioned medium (CM) there from in vitro. Similar results
were

obtained when pro-B cells from IL-7 KO mice were cultured on
IL-7/- BM

stromal cells in the presence of rIL-7. This suggested that the
recently

described pre-pro-B cell growth-stimulating factor (PPBSF), a
self-assembling ***hybrid*** ***cytokine*** comprising
IL

- ***7*** and the stromal cell-derived hepatocyte growth factor
.beta.-chain (HGF.beta.), is required to stimulate pro-B cells from
IL-7

KO mice. This inference was verified by demonstrating that
purified PPBSF

upregulates IL-7R.alpha. chain expression on IL-7/- pro-B cells
in vitro

and enables them to respond to rIL-7 in a stepwise manner. We,
therefore,

postulate that PPBSF is the operative form of IL-7 that normally
induces

IL-7R.alpha.lo pre-pro-B cells to proliferate and differentiate into
IL-7R.alpha.hi pro-B cells, which then proliferate and differentiate
into

pre-B cells on stimulation with monomeric IL-7.

RE.CNT 47 THERE ARE 47 CITED REFERENCES

AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2002:31282 CAPLUS

DN 136:101106

TI Enhancement of antibody-cytokine fusion protein mediated
immune responses

by combined treatment with immunocytokine uptake enhancing
agents

IN Gillies, Stephen D.; Lan, Yan; Holden, Sylvia A.

PA Lexigen Pharmaceuticals Corp., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 49 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO.
DATE

PI WO 2002002143 A2 20020110 WO 2001-US20958
20010629

WO 2002002143 A3 20020718

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY,
BZ, CA, CH, CN,

CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD,
GE, GH, GM,

HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK,
LR, LS,

LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO,
NZ, PL, PT, RO,

RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG,
UZ, VN,

YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW,

AT, BE, CH, CY,
DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE,

TR, BF,
BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD,

TG

PRAI US 2000-215038P P 20000629

AB Disclosed are methods and compns. for treating tumors.

Disclosed methods

and compns. enhance the uptake of immunocytokines into tumors,
and are

based on a combination of an immunocytokine with an
immunocytokine uptake

enhancing agent. Disclosed methods and compns. are particularly
useful

for reducing tumor size and metastasis in a mammal.

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2001:924005 CAPLUS

DN 136:49347

TI Chimeric binding agent comprising cytokine, linker and cytokine
receptor

and uses in modulating receptor activity and therapy

IN Ross, Richard; Artymiuk, Peter; Sayers, Jon

PA Asterion Limited, UK

SO PCT Int. Appl., 79 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO.
DATE

PI WO 2001096565 A2 20011220 WO 2001-GB2645
20010618

WO 2001096565 A3 20020801

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY,
BZ, CA, CH, CN,

CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB,
GD, GE, GH,

GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
LK, LR,

LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ,
NO, NZ, PL, PT,

RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA,
UG, US,

UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ,
TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW,

AT, BE, CH, CY,
DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE,
TR, BF,
BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD,
TG

PRAI GB 2000-14765 A 20000616

GB 2001-5969 A 20010310

GB 2001-6487 A 20010316

AB The invention provides a binding agent comprising a first part capable of binding a ligand binding domain of a receptor linked to a second part comprising a receptor binding domain wherein said binding agent modulates the activity of the receptor. The inventors link growth hormone (GH), through its C-terminal and a linker to the N-terminus of the SD100 domain of growth hormone receptor (GHR). By varying the length of the linker inventors define a mol. that has the flexibility to allow binding of GH through site 1 to full length receptor at the cell surface. The invention also relates to methods, vectors and host cells for prodn. of said chimeric binding agent.

L3 ANSWER 6 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2001:748030 CAPLUS

DN 135:302953

TI ***Hybrid*** ***cytokine*** of ***[I]*** - ***7*** and .beta.-chain of hepatocyte growth factor

IN Goldschneider, Irving; Lai, Laijun

PA University of Connecticut, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 68 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.
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PI WO 2001075140	A1	20011011	WO 2001-US10408
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W: CA, JP

RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT,
LU, MC, NL,

PT, SE, TR

US 2002058791 A1 20020516 US 2001-823933
20010330

PRAI US 2000-193273P P 20000330

AB A hybrid cytokine comprising the .beta.-chain of hepatocyte growth factor and IL-7, linked by a linker mol., having pre-pro-B growth stimulating activity.

RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES
AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 7 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2001:712014 CAPLUS

DN 136:4515

TI Cutting edge: identification of a ***hybrid***
cytokine

consisting of ***[I]*** - ***7*** and the .beta.-chain of the hepatocyte growth factor/scatter factor

AU Lai, Laijun; Goldschneider, Irving

CS Department of Pathology, School of Medicine, University of Connecticut

Health Center, Farmington, CT, 06030, USA

SO Journal of Immunology (2001), 167(7), 3550-3554
CODEN: JOIMA3; ISSN: 0022-1767

PB American Association of Immunologists

DT Journal

LA English

AB Pre-pro-B cell growth-stimulating factor (PPBSF) is a heterodimer of IL-7

and a 30-kDa cofactor. Unlike monomeric IL-7, PPBSF selectively induces

proliferation and differentiation of pre-pro-B cells and up-regulates

IL-7R.alpha.-chain expression. Here the authors clone the PPBSF cofactor

from bone marrow stromal cells and identify it as a variant .beta.-chain

of hepatocyte growth factor (HGF), a pleiotropic cytokine homologous to

plasminogen that regulates cell growth, motility, and morphogenesis. The

authors further demonstrate that, in the presence of low mol. wt. heparin

sulfate-derived oligosaccharides, rHGF.beta. combines with rIL-7 to form a

biol. active heterodimer having the properties of PPBSF. Thus, PPBSF is a

novel form of cytokine (hybrid cytokine) consisting of the bioactive

components of 2 unrelated cytokines. Based on its heparin-binding and

mitogenic properties, the authors postulate that the HGF.beta.-chain in

PPBSF enables IL-7 to participate in cognate interactions at the stromal

cell surface and to transduce signals effectively at low levels of IL-7R.

RE.CNT 31 THERE ARE 31 CITED REFERENCES
AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 8 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2000:227794 CAPLUS

DN 132:261102

TI Receptor-based cytokine antagonists and their production with recombinant cells

IN Stahl, Neil; Yancopoulos, George D.

PA Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 152 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.
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PI WO 2000018932	A2	20000406	WO 1999-US22045
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19990922
WO 2000018932 A3 20001102

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA,
CH, CN, CU, CZ,

DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID,
IL, IN, IS,

JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV,
MD, MG, MK,

MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI,
SK, SL, TJ,

TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ,
BY, KG, KZ,

MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT,
BE, CH, CY, DE,

DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
 US 200212962 A1 20020131 US 1999-313942
 19990519
 AU 9964994 A1 20000417 AU 1999-64994
 19990922
 EP 1115876 A2 20010718 EP 1999-952942
 19990922
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
 EP 1229047 A2 20020807 EP 2002-7831 19990922
 EP 1229047 A3 20021002
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY
 JP 2002525119 T2 20020813 JP 2000-572379
 19990922
 NO 2001001513 A 20010525 NO 2001-1513
 20010323
 PRAI US 1998-101858P P 19980925
 US 1999-313942 A 19990519
 EP 1999-952942 A3 19990922
 WO 1999-US22045 W 19990922
 AB The present invention provides a fusion protein capable of binding a cytokine to form a nonfunctional complex. It also provides a nucleic acid sequence encoding the fusion polypeptide and methods of making and uses for the fusion polypeptide. Thus, a chimeric gene encoding the interleukin 1 binding domain of Plasmodium falciparum thrombospondin-related protein fused to the interleukin 1 binding domain of human interleukin 1 receptor fused to the IgG1 Fc domain was prep'd. and expressed in CHO cells. Administration of this "interleukin 1 trap" to mice blocked increase in interleukin 6 upon administration of interleukin 1. The effects of this trapping persisted for at least 24 h.

L3 ANSWER 9 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 AN 1998:300462 CAPLUS
 DN 128:320573
 TI Chimeric cytokine receptors in lymphocytes
 IN Greenberg, Philip D.; Nelson, Brad H.
 PA Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, USA
 SO U.S., 22 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 43,389, abandoned.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 2

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.
PI US 5747292	A	19980505	US 1994-244468
19940531			
WO 9422914	A1	19941013	WO 1994-US3769
19940406			
W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, JP, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN			
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
PRAI US 1993-43389		19930406	
WO 1994-US3769		19940406	

AB Recombinant polynucleotides are provided that encode chimeric cytokine receptors. The chimeric cytokine receptors are useful for reducing dependency of activated lymphocytes on T helper cells and/or growth factors supplied by helper T cells. The chimeric receptor is comprised of an extracellular domain derived from cytokine receptor A-R that binds cytokine A, fused to a transmembrane and cytoplasmic domain derived from cytokine receptor B-R that binds cytokine B. A chimeric receptor is provided comprising a granulocyte/macrophage-colony-stimulating factor receptor extracellular domain fused to an interleukin 2 receptor transmembrane and cytoplasmic domain. When the chimeric receptor is expressed in a lymphocyte it lessens the growth dependency of the lymphocyte on cytokine B in the presence of cytokine A.

L3 ANSWER 10 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 AN 1996:593931 CAPLUS
 DN 125:239372
 TI Recombinant preparation of human c-mpl ligands (thrombopoietin) and fusion proteins containing them for clinical use
 IN Staten, Nicholas R.; Favara, Jean P.; Kahn, Larry E.; Baum, Charles M.; Pegg, Lyle E.; McKeane, John P.
 PA G.D. Searle and Co., USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 73 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 2

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.
PI WO 9623888	A1	19960808	WO 1996-US830
19960201			
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI			
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE			
CA 2212006	AA	19960808	CA 1996-2212006
19960201			
AU 9646585	A1	19960821	AU 1996-46585
19960201			
EP 807181	A1	19971119	EP 1996-902169
19960201			
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE			
JP 11500308	T2	19990112	JP 1996-523594
19960201			
US 6254870	B1	20010703	US 1998-875533
19980130			
PRAI US 1995-383035	A2	19950203	
WO 1996-US830	W	19960201	
AB A novel human c-mpl ligand (thrombopoietin)-encoding cDNA sequence has been isolated and its amino acid sequence deduced. The cDNA sequence is used for the prodn. of c-mpl ligands to be used in the treatment of			

thrombocytopenia. A fragment of c-mpl (residues 1-153) can be used for the prepn. of fusion proteins contg. a colony-stimulating factor selected from GM-CSF, CSF-1, G-CSF, etc. for stimulating hematopoietic cell differentiation and proliferation. Prepn. of c-mpl or fusion proteins with transgenic BHK cells, Escherichia coli, or using the baculovirus system was demonstrated.

L3 ANSWER 11 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1996:458055 CAPLUS
DN 125:112772

TI Chimeric cytokines and uses thereof
IN Strom, Terry B.; Zheng, Xin-Xiao; Steele, Alan
PA Beth Israel Hospital Association, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 58 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.
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PI WO 9618412	A1	19960620	WO 1995-US16046
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19951212
W: CA, JP

RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC,
NL, PT, SE

US 6410008	B1	20020625	US 1994-355502
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EP 793504	A1	19970910	EP 1995-943058
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19951212
R: CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, SE

JP 11501506	T2	19990209	JP 1995-519191
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US 6403077	B1	20020611	US 1997-968905
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19971106
PRAI US 1994-355502 A 19941212

US 1995-431535 A 19950428

WO 1995-US16046 W 19951212

AB Disclosed are chimeric proteins having a cytokine fused to an enzymically

inactive polypeptide which increases the circulating half-life of the cytokine. The chimeric proteins are useful for treating, inhibiting, or

preventing a variety of conditions, including septic shock, granulomatous

disorders, Type I diabetes, and various cancers (e.g., multiple myeloma)

in a patient.

L3 ANSWER 12 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1996:452250 CAPLUS
DN 125:109098

TI Stable N-terminus-linked DTPA-protein compositions, their preparation, and

use in diagnosis and therapy

IN Litzinger, David C.; Ralph, Lloyd D.

PA Amgen Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 52 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.
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PI WO 9615816	A2	19960530	WO 1995-US15072
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19951117

WO 9615816 A3 19960808

W: AL, AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ,
DE, DK, EE, ES,

FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT,
LU, LV,

MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU,
SD, SE, SG, SI,
SK, TJ

RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES,
FR, GB, GR, IE,

IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA,
GN, ML, MR,

NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 9643667 A1 19960617 AU 1996-43667

19951117

AU 709012 B2 19990819

EP 796113 A2 19970924 EP 1995-942444

19951117

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU,
MC, NL, PT, SE

JP 10509179 T2 19980908 JP 1995-517016

19951117

PRAI US 1994-342481 19941117

WO 1995-US15072 19951117

AB Diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid (DTPA)-protein compns. are disclosed in

which the chelating agent DTPA has been conjugated site-specifically to

the N-terminus of the protein, thereby providing a homogeneous and

well-defined product capable of forming complexes with a variety of

metallic radionuclides. The compns. of the present invention can be

produced in large quantities and retain full in vivo bioactivity, either

with or without chelated metallic radionuclide. The compns. may have

potential use in diagnosis, imaging, and/or treatment of leukemia and

related diseases. Prepn. and characterization of DTPA conjugates with

recombinant human G-CSF and with interleukin-2 are described.

L3 ANSWER 13 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1995:951242 CAPLUS

DN 124:84915

TI Fusion products of interleukin 3 with hematopoietic growth factors and

their manufacture for therapeutic use

IN Bauer, Christopher S.; Abrams, Mark Allen; Bradford-Goldberg, Sarah Ruth;

Caparon, Marie Helena; Easton, Alan Michael; Klein, Barbara Kure; Mc,

Kearn John Patrick; Olins, Peter O.; Paik, Kumnan; Thomas, John Warren

PA G. D. Searle and Co., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 447 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 17

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.
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PI WO 9521254	A1	19950810	WO 1995-US1185
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19950202
W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE,
DK, EE, ES, FI,

GB, GE, HU, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU,

LV, MD, MG,
MN, MW, MX, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SI,
SK, TJ, TT,
UA, US
RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB,
GR, IE, IT, LU,
MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML,
MR, NE, SN,
TD, TG

US 6057133 A 20000502 US 1994-192325
19940204
AU 9518356 A1 19950821 AU 1995-18356
19950202
AU 697433 B2 19981008
EP 742826 A1 19961120 EP 1995-910141
19950202

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU,
NL, PT, SE
BR 9506733 A 19970923 BR 1995-6733 19950202
JP 10502801 T2 19980317 JP 1995-520671
19950202
US 6022535 A 20000208 US 1995-469318
19950606
US 6030812 A 20000229 US 1995-468609
19950606
US 6361977 B1 20020326 US 1995-446872
19950606
NO 9603225 A 19960925 NO 1996-3225
19960801
FI 9603072 A 19960802 FI 1996-3072 19960802
US 6436387 B1 20020820 US 1996-762227
19961209

PRAI US 1994-192325 A2 19940204
US 1992-981044 B2 19921124
WO 1993-US11197 A2 19931122
WO 1995-US1185 W 19950202
US 1995-411795 A2 19950406
US 1995-446872 A2 19950606

AB Human interleukin-3 (hIL-3) variants fused with other colony
stimulating
factors (CSF), cytokines, lymphokines, interleukins,
hematopoietic growth
factors or IL-3 variants are described. These variants and fusion
proteins are intended for use in the stimulation of hematopoiesis in
support of chemotherapy of cancer, notably of leukemias and
B-lymphomas.
The IL-3 variants may have 1-14 N- or 1-15 C-terminal deletions
and have
4-26 addnl. amino acid substitutions. A linker peptide derived
from an Ig
hinge region can be used to join the domains of the fusion protein
and a
proteinase cleavage site may be incorporated into the linker
region. The
construction of expression vectors for manuf. of these fusion
proteins in
Escherichia coli is described. A no. of fusion proteins were tested
and
found to show the biol. activities expected of both moieties.

L3 ANSWER 14 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1995:849313 CAPLUS
DN 123:254584
TI IL-3 variant hematopoiesis fusion protein
IN Bauer, Christopher S.; Abrams, Mark Allen; Bradford-Goldberg,
Sarah Ruth;
Caparon, Maire Helena; Easton, Alan Michael; Klein, Barbara
Kure; Mc,
Kearn John Patrick; Olins, Peter O.; Paik, Kumnan; Thomas,
John Warren
PA USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 134 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 17

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO.
DATE

PI WO 9521197 A1 19950810 WO 1995-US549
19950125
W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE,
DK, EE, ES, FI,
GB, GE, HU, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU,
LV, MD, MG,
MN, MW, MX, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SI,
SK, TJ, TT,
UA, US
RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB,
GR, IE, IT, LU,
MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML,
MR, NE, SN,
TD, TG

US 5738849 A 19980414 US 1994-192299
19940204
AU 9516805 A1 19950821 AU 1995-16805
19950125
AU 700220 B2 19981224
EP 742796 A1 19961120 EP 1995-908514
19950125

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU,
NL, PT, SE
JP 09508524 T2 19970902 JP 1995-520622
19950125

PRAI US 1994-192299 A1 19940204
US 1992-981044 B2 19921124
WO 1995-US549 W 19950125
US 1995-411796 A2 19950406

AB Provided are fusion mols. composed of human interleukin-3
(IL-3) variant
or mutant proteins (muteins) functionally joined to a second
colony
stimulating factor (CSF), cytokine, lymphokine, interleukin, or
IL-3
variant. These hIL-3 variants contain amino acid substitutions
and may
also have amino acid deletions at both the N- and C-terminal. The
invention also relates to pharmaceutical compns. contg. the fusion
mols.
and methods for using them.

L3 ANSWER 15 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1995:721428 CAPLUS
DN 123:93346
TI Antitumor recombinant immunoconjugates
IN von Hoegen, Ilka; Hofmann, Uwe; Jaeggli, Carlota-Silvia;
Strittmatter,
Wolfgang; Stadlmüller, Joerg; Matzku, Siegfried
PA Merck Patent G.m.b.H., Germany
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 18 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1
PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO.
DATE

PI EP 659439 A2 19950628 EP 1994-119712
19941214
EP 659439 A3 19961204
EP 659439 B1 20011024

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU,

NL, PT, SE
 AT 207366 E 20011115 AT 1994-119712
 19941214
 ES 2166368 T3 20020416 ES 1994-119712
 19941214
 AU 9481593 A1 19950629 AU 1994-81593
 19941220
 AU 688817 B2 19980319
 CA 2138928 AA 19950625 CA 1994-2138928
 19941222
 NO 9404980 A 19950626 NO 1994-4980
 19941222
 JP 07223968 A2 19950822 JP 1994-320978
 19941222
 ZA 9410282 A 19950829 ZA 1994-10282
 19941222
 PL 178793 B1 20000630 PL 1994-306474
 19941222
 HU 70471 A2 19951030 HU 1994-3784 19941223
 HU 219680 B 20010628
 RU 2129018 C1 19990420 RU 1994-45281
 19941223
 CZ 289099 B6 20011114 CZ 1994-3306 19941227
 PRAI EP 1993-120865 A 19931224
 AB Fusion proteins which consist of a tumor-assocd. targeting
 element,
 preferentially a monoclonal antibody or a fragment thereof
 recognizing a
 mol. which is preferentially expressed on human tumor cells such
 as the
 human EGF receptor (EGFR), and a biol. active ligand such as a
 growth
 and/or differentiation factor or a cytokine, may be used to deliver
 the
 biol. active ligand to a specific target cell or tissue, e.g. in tumor
 therapy. Thus, tumor necrosis factor .alpha. cDNA was inserted
 at the end
 of the const. region portion of the DNA for the heavy chain of
 monoclonal
 antibody 425, directed to human A431 carcinoma cell line, in a
 pBluescript
 SK+-derived phagemid and cloned into eukaryotic expression
 vector pHCMV
 for expression in COS-7 cells. The fusion protein obtained from
 cell
 supernatants was cytotoxic to WEHI 164 cells in vitro.

L3 ANSWER 16 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 AN 1994:699132 CAPLUS
 DN 121:299132
 TI Chimeric cytokine receptors in lymphocytes
 IN Greenberg, Philip D.; Nelson, Brad H.
 PA Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 39 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 2
 PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO.
 DATE

PI WO 9422914 A1 19941013 WO 1994-US3769
 19940406
 W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK,
 ES, FI, GB, GE,
 HU, JP, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN,
 MW, NL, NO, NZ,
 PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN
 RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC,
 NL, PT, SE,
 BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD,

TG
 CA 2160011 AA 19941013 CA 1994-2160011
 19940406
 AU 9466271 A1 19941024 AU 1994-66271
 19940406
 AU 695869 B2 19980827
 EP 693084 A1 19960124 EP 1994-914054
 19940406
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU,
 MC, NL, PT, SE
 US 5747292 A 19980505 US 1994-244468
 19940531
 PRAI US 1993-43389 19930406
 WO 1994-US3769 19940406
 AB Recombinant polynucleotides are provided that encode chimeric
 cytokine
 receptors. The chimeric cytokine receptors are useful for reducing
 dependency of activated lymphocytes on T helper cells and/or
 growth
 factors supplied by helper T cells. The chimeric receptor is
 comprised of
 an extracellular domain derived from cytokine receptor A-R that
 binds
 cytokine A, fused to a transmembrane and cytoplasmic domain
 derived from
 cytokine receptor B-R that binds cytokine B. The figure depicts a
 chimeric receptor with a GM-CSF receptor extracellular domain
 fused to an
 IL 2 receptor transmembrane and cytoplasmic domain. When the
 chimeric
 receptor is expressed in a lymphocyte it lessens the growth
 dependency of
 the lymphocyte on cytokine B in the presence of cytokine A.

L3 ANSWER 17 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 AN 1994:154959 CAPLUS
 DN 120:154959
 TI Activation of oligomerizing receptors by using fused receptor
 ligands
 IN Godowski, Paul J.
 PA Genentech, Inc., USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 102 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 3
 PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO.
 DATE

PI WO 9323550 A2 19931125 WO 1993-US4717
 19930517
 WO 9323550 A3 19940303
 W: CA, JP, US
 RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC,
 NL, PT, SE
 US 5316921 A 19940531 US 1992-884811
 19920518
 US 5328837 A 19940712 US 1992-885971
 19920518
 EP 642585 A1 19950315 EP 1993-911350
 19930517
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU,
 MC, NL, PT, SE
 JP 07508178 T2 19950914 JP 1993-503819
 19930517
 US 5580963 A 19961203 US 1994-194088
 19940209
 US 5684136 A 19971104 US 1995-435501
 19950505
 US 5763584 A 19980609 US 1995-435764
 19950505

US 5770704 A 19980623 US 1997-792078
19970131

PRAI US 1992-884811 A 19920518

US 1992-885971 A 19920518

US 1992-950572 A2 19920921

WO 1993-US4717 W 19930517

US 1993-87784 B1 19930713

US 1994-268880 B3 19940630

US 1995-423291 B1 19950417

AB The invention concerns a method for activating receptors selected from

receptor tyrosine kinases, cytokine receptors and members of the nerve

growth factor receptor superfamily. A conjugate comprising the direct

fusion of at least two ligands capable of binding to the receptor(s) to be

activated is contacted with the receptors, whereby the ligands bind their

resp. receptors inducing receptor oligomerization. Human hepatocyte

growth factor (huHGF) analogs [Glu-494]huHGF and [Ser-673,Ser-692]huHGF

were prepd. with recombinant 293 cells. These analogs were not mitogenic.

These same analogs were prepd. as fusion proteins with amino acids 216-443

of the IgG- gamma.1 heavy chain using 293 cells. The mitogenic activity

was completely restored.

L3 ANSWER 18 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1993:492290 CAPLUS

DN 119:92290

TI Chimeric mammals with human hematopoietic cells

IN Dick, John E.; Williams, Douglas E.; Lapidot, Tsvee

PA Immunex Corp., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO.
DATE

PI WO 9309792 A1 19930527 WO 1992-US9913
19921119

W: AU, CA, FI, JP, NO

RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC,
NL, SE

US 6353150 B1 20020305 US 1991-797493

19911122

AU 9331781 A1 19930615 AU 1993-31781

19921119

EP 625907 A1 19941130 EP 1993-900531

19921119

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU,
MC, NL, SE

PRAI US 1991-797493 A 19911122

WO 1992-US9913 A 19921119

AB A chimeric mammal is disclosed which has a stable bone marrow graft of

human hematopoietic cells capable of differentiating into multiple lineages of human mature cells, wherein .gtoreq.30% of the hematopoietic

cells in the mammal's bone marrow are of human origin. The method

comprises sublethally irradiating an immunodeficient mammal, infusing

human hematopoietic cells into the mammal, and administering an effective

amt. of human mast cell growth factor and a human GM-CSF/interleukin-3

fusion protein to promote engraftment of human cells within the chimeric

mammal's bone marrow. The method was demonstrated in SCID (severe

combined immune deficiency) mice.

L3 ANSWER 19 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1993:183439 CAPLUS

DN 118:183439

TI Noncytolytic toxin conjugates for therapeutics

IN Morgan, Alton Charles, Jr.; Abrams, Paul G.

PA Neorx Corp., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 72 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO.
DATE

PI WO 9304191 A1 19930304 WO 1992-US6823
19920813

W: CA, JP

RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC,
NL, SE

PRAI US 1991-745158 19910815

AB Conjugates are disclosed which are useful for modifying target cell

functions to achieve therapeutic results. Conjugates may include a

noncytolytic toxin that does not directly inhibit protein synthesis and is

capable of operating through an existing cellular metab. signalling mechanism conjugated to a targeting moiety that constitutes a ligand

recognized by the target cell receptor involved in that existing signalling mechanism. Alternatively, the conjugates may include a toxin

domain capable of directly impacting a target cell metabolic process (e.g.

catalyzing conversion of ATP to cAMP) or acting on a substrate implicated

in such a process (e.g. actin) conjugated with a targeting moiety specific

for the target cell population. Methods of using the conjugates are also

discussed. In mixed lymphocyte reaction studies with cholera holotoxin

and cholera toxin B oligomer, the domain responsible for inhibition of

proliferation was assocd. with the toxin's enzymic activity and likely the

A1 subunit. Construction of a cholera toxin A1/interleukin-2 conjugate

for abrogation of transplant rejection is described, as is modification of

retargeted toxin to reduce immunogenicity.

L3 ANSWER 20 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1992:610644 CAPLUS

DN 117:210644

TI Interleukin-3 fusion proteins for stimulation of hematopoiesis

IN Schendel, Paul

PA Genetics Institute, Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 32 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO.
DATE

PI WO 9204455 A1 19920319 WO 1991-US6186
19910829
W: AU, CA, JP
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, NL, SE
CA 2089553 AA 19920301 CA 1991-2089553

19910829
AU 9189174 A1 19920330 AU 1991-89174
19910829

AU 651152 B2 19940714
EP 546124 A1 19930616 EP 1991-920109
19910829

EP 546124 B1 19980701
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL,
SE

JP 06500116 T2 19940106 JP 1991-518431
19910829

JP 3149182 B2 20010326
AT 167896 E 19980715 AT 1991-920109
19910829

ES 2118756 T3 19981001 ES 1991-920109
19910829

US 5883230 A 19990316 US 1996-658762
19960605

PRAI US 1990-575003 A 19900829

WO 1991-US6186 A 19910829

US 1993-57198 B1 19930505

AB Fusion proteins of interleukin 3 and other lymphokines for use
as

stimulators of hematopoiesis are described. Chimeric genes for
fusion

proteins were constructed by std. methods; in some cases a
connecting

peptide was introduced between the two domains. A fusion
protein of

interleukins 3 and 11 was manufd. by expression of the chimeric
gene in

Escherichia coli. The protein was tested for stimulation of
megakaryocyte

formation in blood clots. The fusion protein (1 unit interleukin 3,
5

units interleukin 11/mL) yielded 26 megakaryocyte colonies/clot;
vs. 14

for the activities of the two non-fused proteins.

L3 ANSWER 21 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1992:565256 CAPLUS

DN 117:165256

TI Fusion proteins containing constant regions of immunoglobulins,
their

production and use

IN Lauffer, Leander; Oquendo, Patricia; Zettlmeissl, Gerd; Seed,
Brian

PA Behringwerke A.-G., Germany; General Hospital Corp.

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 20 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO.
DATE

PI EP 464533 A1 19920108 EP 1991-110307
19910622

EP 464533 B1 19980729

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL,
SE

EP 835939 A2 19980415 EP 1997-120664
19910622

EP 835939 A3 19980422

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL,
SE

AT 169030 E 19980815 AT 1991-110307
19910622

ES 2120949 T3 19981116 ES 1991-110307
19910622

CA 2045869 AA 19911229 CA 1991-2045869
19910627

AU 9179357 A1 19920102 AU 1991-79357
19910627

AU 655421 B2 19941222
JP 05247094 A2 19930924 JP 1991-183772
19910628

JP 2002201200 A2 20020716 JP 2001-319607
19910628

US 2001053539 A1 20011220 US 1999-286288
19990406

PRAI DE 1990-4020607 A 19900628

US 1990-581703 B1 19900913

EP 1991-110307 A3 19910622

JP 1991-183772 A3 19910628

US 1993-13229 B1 19930201

US 1994-293603 A3 19940822

AB Sol. fusion proteins of human proteins that do not belong to the
Ig family

fused to Ig fragments, are described for use in diagnosis and
therapy.

The Ig-derived moiety makes these proteins are easy to purify by
affinity

chromatog. The presence of the Ig fragment does not appear to
unfavorably

affect the biol. activity of the human protein, so the fusion proteins
could be used without removal of the Ig domain(s). Plasmids

encoding

fusion proteins between human IgG1 hinge, CH2, and CH3-contg.
protein and

human thromboplastin, IL-4 receptor, and erythropoietin were
prepd., and

the chimeric genes for the first two fusion proteins were expressed
in COS

cells. These proteins, purified with protein A-Sepharose,
displayed the

same biol. activity as the nonfused parent proteins.

L3 ANSWER 22 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1992:19660 CAPLUS

DN 116:19660

TI Chimeric antibodies with receptor-binding ligands in place of
their

constant region

IN Morrison, Sherie L.; Shin, Seung Uon

PA Columbia University, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 111 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO.
DATE

PI WO 9114438 A1 19911003 WO 1991-US1844
19910320

W: AU, CA, JP, US

RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, NL, SE

CA 2078689 AA 19910921 CA 1991-2078689
19910320

AU 9175582 A1 19911021 AU 1991-75582
19910320

AU 654811 B2 19941124

EP 521985 A1 19930113 EP 1991-906955

19910320

EP 521985 B1 19970924

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE

JP 05506574 T2 19930930 JP 1991-507276

19910320

JP 3319594 B2 20020903

AT 158615 E 19971015 AT 1991-906955

19910320

PRAI US 1990-496409 A2 19900320

WO 1991-US1844 A 19910320

AB A modified chimeric monoclonal antibody (MAb) comprises 2 shorter

polypeptides functioning as the light chains of the Ab and 2 longer polypeptides functioning as heavy chains. The longer chains have

a variable region characteristic of a 1st mammal and a const. region characteristic of a 2nd mammal; at least a portion of the const. region is

replaced with a receptor-binding ligand. Immunol. reactive complexes and

chimeric polypeptides are also disclosed, as are recombinant methods of

producing chimeric MAbs, immunol. reactive complexes, and chimeric

polypeptides. The MAbs are useful in pharmaceuticals for delivering drugs

(e.g. in treatment of neoplasms) and in detecting cells having a receptor

targeted by the ligand at the const. region of the MAb. The cDNA encoding

the VH, CH1, hinge, and 1st amino acid of CH2 from a chimeric mouse/human

IgG3 anti-dansyl antibody was joined to a cDNA encoding rat insulin-like

growth factor 1 (IGF1) immediately 3' to the leader sequence of IGF1. The

chimeric heavy chain gene vector and a vector encoding an anti-dansyl

chimeric K light chain were introduced into myeloma P3X63Ag8.653. The

chimeric IgG3-protein was produced and secreted at 30 .mu.g/106 cells/24h,

had specificity for the dansyl antigen, and bound the IGF1 receptors of

human lymphoblast IM-9. The activity and binding was similar but reduced.

compared with human IGF1.

L3 ANSWER 23 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1991:242034 CAPLUS

DN 114:242034

TI Multifunctional macrophage-colony stimulating factor (M-CSF) proteins and

genes encoding therefor

IN Ralph, Peter; Martin, George; Piatak, Michael; Larrick, James W.

PA Cetus Corp., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 55 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO.
DATE

PI WO 9012877 A1 19901101 WO 1990-US1673

19900330

W: AU, CA, FI, JP, NO

RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE

AU 9053557 A1 19901116 AU 1990-53557

19900330

US 5567611 A 19961022 US 1994-354456

19941212

US 6022953 A 20000208 US 1995-429940

19950427

PRAI US 1989-340228 19890419

WO 1990-US1673 19900330

US 1992-995338 19921221

US 1994-354456 19941212

AB Chimeric genes encoding M-CSF fusion proteins are constructed and

expressed in mammalian cells. The recombinant proteins, which contain

M-CSF fused to other CSFs, interleukins, interferons, tumor necrosis

factors, erythropoietin, thrombopoietin, or toxins display biol. activities characteristic of both of the constituent proteins.

L3 ANSWER 24 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1991:141413 CAPLUS

DN 114:141413

TI Conjugates of antibodies and biological response modifiers, such as tumor

necrosis factor, for delivery to target tissues and cells

IN Rosenblum, Michael G.; Wellen, Clyde William

PA Research Development Foundation, USA

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 19 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO.
DATE

PI EP 396387 A2 19901107 EP 1990-304734

19900501

EP 396387 A3 19910403

EP 396387 B1 19931222

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE

ZA 9002949 A 19920226 ZA 1990-2949 19900419

CA 2015060 AA 19901105 CA 1990-2015060

19900420

AU 9053795 A1 19901108 AU 1990-53795

19900423

AU 645747 B2 19940127

IL 94167 A1 19970218 IL 1990-94167 19900423

JP 02306923 A2 19901220 JP 1990-115709

19900501

AT 98873 E 19940115 AT 1990-304734 19900501

ES 2060947 T3 19941201 ES 1990-304734

19900501

NO 9001986 A 19901106 NO 1990-1986

19900504

CN 1047035 A 19901121 CN 1990-102690

19900505

CN 1072505 B 20011010

PRAI US 1989-348237 A 19890505

EP 1990-304734 A 19900501

AB Antibody-biol. response modifier conjugates are provided for delivery of

the biol. response modifier, e.g. a lymphokine or cytokine, to target

tissues and cells. A method of treating diseases by administration of the

above conjugates is also provided. Thus, tumor necrosis factor (TNF) was

purified, reacted with iminethiolane, and then conjugated with an N-succinimidyl-3-(2-pyridylthio)propionate-modified monoclonal antibody

(MAb) against a melanoma membrane antigen. The purified

MAb-TNF conjugate

bound to antigen pos. human melanoma cells to the same extent as native

MAb. The conjugate was more active than free TNF when tested as a cell

growth inhibitor with the antigen-pos. cultured human melanoma cells.

L3 ANSWER 25 OF 28 USPTFULL

AN 2002:272801 USPTFULL

TI Compositions and methods for the therapy and diagnosis of colon cancer

IN Stolk, John A., Bothell, WA, UNITED STATES

Xu, Jiangchun, Bellevue, WA, UNITED STATES

Chenault, Ruth A., Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES

Meagher, Madeleine Joy, Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES

PA Corixa Corporation, Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES, 98104 (U.S. corporation)

PI US 2002150922 A1 20021017

AI US 2001-998598 A1 20011116 (9)

PRAI US 2001-304037P 20010710 (60)

US 2001-279670P 20010328 (60)

US 2001-267011P 20010206 (60)

US 2000-252222P 20001120 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP

PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVE, SUITE 6300,
SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092

CLMN Number of Claims: 17

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 9233

AB Compositions and methods for the therapy and diagnosis of cancer,

particularly colon cancer, are disclosed. Illustrative compositions comprise one or more colon tumor polypeptides, immunogenic portions

thereof, polynucleotides that encode such polypeptides, antigen presenting cell that expresses such polypeptides, and T cells that are

specific for cells expressing such polypeptides. The disclosed compositions are useful, for example, in the diagnosis, prevention

and/or treatment of diseases, particularly colon cancer.

L3 ANSWER 26 OF 28 USPTFULL

AN 2002:243051 USPTFULL

TI Compositions and methods for the therapy and diagnosis of ovarian cancer

IN Algate, Paul A., Issaquah, WA, UNITED STATES

Jones, Robert, Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES

Harlocker, Susan L., Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES

PA Corixa Corporation, Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES, 98104 (U.S. corporation)

PI US 2002132237 A1 20020919

AI US 2001-867701 A1 20010529 (9)

PRAI US 2000-207484P 20000526 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP

PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVE, SUITE 6300,
SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092

CLMN Number of Claims: 11

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 25718

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Compositions and methods for the therapy and diagnosis of cancer,

particularly ovarian cancer, are disclosed. Illustrative

compositions

comprise one or more ovarian tumor polypeptides, immunogenic portions

thereof, polynucleotides that encode such polypeptides, antigen presenting cell that expresses such polypeptides, and T cells that are

specific for cells expressing such polypeptides. The disclosed compositions are useful, for example, in the diagnosis, prevention

and/or treatment of diseases, particularly ovarian cancer.

L3 ANSWER 27 OF 28 USPTFULL

AN 2002:136553 USPTFULL

TI Treatment regimes featuring an IL-10-containing chimeric polypeptide

IN Strom, Terry B., Brookline, MA, United States

Zheng, Xin Xiao, Brookline, MA, United States

Steele, Alan, Wellesley, MA, United States

PA Beth Israel Hospital Association, Boston, MA, United States (U.S.

corporation)

PI US 6403077 B1 20020611

AI US 1997-968905 19971106 (8)

RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-431535, filed on 28 Apr 1995, now

abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-355502, filed on 12

Dec 1994

DT Utility

FS GRANTED

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Mertz, Prema

LREP Fish & Richardson P.C.

CLMN Number of Claims: 6

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 19 Drawing Figure(s); 10 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 1171

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Disclosed are chimeric proteins having a cytokine fused to an enzymatically inactive polypeptide which increases the circulating

half-life of the cytokine. The chimeric proteins are useful for treating, inhibiting, or preventing a variety of conditions, including

septic shock, granulomatous disorders, Type I diabetes, and various

cancers (e.g., multiple myeloma) in a patient.

L3 ANSWER 28 OF 28 USPTFULL

AN 2002:113045 USPTFULL

TI ***Hybrid*** ***cytokine*** of ***IL*** - ***7*** and

beta-chain of hepatocyte growth factor

IN Goldschneider, Irving, Avon, CT, UNITED STATES

Lai, Laijun, Newington, CT, UNITED STATES

PI US 2002058791 A1 20020516

AI US 2001-823933 A1 20010330 (9)

PRAI US 2000-193273P 20000330 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP CUMMINGS AND LOCKWOOD, GRANITE SQUARE,

700 STATE STREET, P O BOX 1960,

NEW HAVEN, CT, 06509-1960

CLMN Number of Claims: 31

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 26 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 1256

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A hybrid cytokine comprising the B-chain of hepatocyte growth factor and

IL-7, linked by a linker molecule, having pre-pro-B growth stimulating

activity.